40

G. R. S. 58]

Previous references.

Police 221-07, 1-15

File No. 103-11

Serial Nos. 1-5

1911-12

(Police)

Later references.

Poe 195-13 (1-25)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1-5

Part B for Sept. 1913

SUBJECT.

Establishment of a Central Police School at Bangalore.

Table of contents.

sl. no. 1. From the I.G. of Police. no. 1692-191 dt 30.10.11.

States, with reference to this office letter, no T932-Police 22M-0

-15 dt 19.9.11, that after careful reconsideration of the proposals he finds he finds that there is not a single item in the whole scheme upon which it is possible to reduce the expenditure.

sl. no. 2. To the I.G.P. no. T2780 dt 22.3.12

Suggests certain modifications in the scheme

sl. no. 3. From the I.G.P. no. C121 dt 20.6.13

States that, for reasons given, the suggestion cannot be accepted and asks sanction for the proposals already submitted.

al. no. 4 To the S.S.P. no. 74 dt. 7.7.13

Pointed out the discrepancy in the bogus gun by him & asked for an explanation

al. no. 5 From the S.S.P. no. 245-24 dt. 14.7.13

Stated that there is no discrepancy at all. The bogus gun by him is correct.

G.R.S. 11] 191

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Police)

NOTES.

File No. 103-11

FILE HEADING.

Establishment of a Central Police School at Bangalore.

From

The I. G. of Police in Mysore.

No. 1692-191 Dated 30-10-11 Received 31-10-11

Diary No. J1171	Enclos. -- Spare Copies.	Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

ytU States, with reference to this office letter no. J992-Police 221-07-15 dt/19-9-11, that after careful reconsideration of his proposals he finds that there is not a single item in the whole scheme under which it is possible to reduce the expenditure.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

The I. G. states that he is ready to go into the matter again and give his views if Govt. are of opinion that any of the items are capable of reduction and if they be pleased to point out the same to him. Subo. for orders.

B. E. 2-11-11.

NOTES—First Sheet.

GPB—30,000—12-9-11

Serial No.

2) Instances in which Economies appear to be possible have been indicated on pp 24 & 28 of the notes in the main file below. One Example was given in our last letter to the Govt. to which the present reply is a reply. Label for further orders. [A personal Conference may perhaps facilitate matters.]

6/4 SD

Sec 7)

1st Sec

CSB 6/4/12 SD 6/4/12

3) Please submit draft printing out in what directions the scheme may be made more economical.

KBN 8/4/12 SD 9/4/12

Police 1/—

4) Draft subs.

B.G. 12-4-12 (S) 12-4-12 SN(11) 12/4/12

15/4/12 SD

1st Sec

NOTE—Contra sheet.

GPB—55,000—27-4-09

Serial No.

482
15.3.12

5) Some of these points such as the necessity for the shorthand instruction and for attaching a sub asst surgeon, have already been explained by me as D.I.G. of Police. However I have asked the draft with a view to know what the present D.I.G. has to say on them.

Ud/28/3/12

6) Josue
SB
15/3/12

SD
15/3/12

8vo
26/3

2 To The I. G. P. No. J 2780 Dt 22.3.12
= Suggests certain modifications in the scheme.

3 From The I. G. P. No. C/21 Dt 20-6-13
States that for reasons given the

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—55,000—27-1-09

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Police File No. 103 of 1911-12

Serial No.

suggestions cannot be accepted & requests sanction for the proposals already subd

7) The modifications proposed by Govt. with a view to reduce the extra cost and the nos. of the para of the D-G-'s letter giving reasons for not accepting them are noted below:-

Modification suggested	Nos. of the para in the D-G.'s letter giving reasons for not accepting it
(1) No necessity to grant an allowance to the teaching staff in addition to grade pay.	vide paras 4 & 5 of the letter under disposal.
(2) No necessity for the entertainment of a whole time officer for the school charge.	Para 6 of the letter under disposal.
(3) Necessity for the high salaries proposed for the School Inspectress is not apparent.	Para 1 of the letter under disposal.
(4) It should not be difficult to collect about half a dozen men for training in short hand & send them to one of the Commercial Schools in lieu of appointing a short hand teacher.	Para 7 of the letter under disposal.
(5) The existing arrangement as regards ambulance seems to be satisfactory & may be allowed to continue.	Para 8 of the letter under disposal.

8) In the last para of the letter under disposal the D. G. states that the proposals involve an ~~annual~~ extra expenditure of Rs 6400 per annum But according to the proposals subd. by ~~him~~ the late Hon. Revenue Secy the extra

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—12-8-10

R S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Police File No. 103 of 1911-12

Serial No.	
	expenditure was stated to be only Rs 3180, per annum. The present I.G. has evidently lost sight of the decrease in the cost resulting by the proposed reduction in the M.L. Reserves and the abolition of the M.L. Schools.
	9) Subd. for orders with a draft to the I.G.P. B.G. 27/6/13 SN 28/6
	10) Issue SN 28/6
4	To The I.G. of Police. no. J4 dt 1.7.13 Points out the discrepancy & asks for an explanation of the same.
5	From The I.G.P. no. 245-24 dt 14.7.13 States that there is no discrepancy & that Rs 6400 is correct.
	11) Subd. A reference to the original file (Police 221-07) also shows that the discrepancy exists & that Rs 3180 is the correct additional recurring expenditure involved in the proposal. B.G. 27.7.13 SN
	12) for final orders in this matter vide G.P. no. J1085-94-Police 256-12-S dt 25-9-13. BG

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—17-6-12.

Other

J 1171

File no 103-11

Sl. no. 1

No. 1692/191

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

Dated Bangalore, 30th October 1911

FROM

D. Devaraj Urs Esquire,

Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer Esquire, B.A.,

Offg. *Secretary to the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.*

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. J.992/Police.221-07-15 dated 19th September 1911 requesting that a revised proposal on more economic lines regarding the establishment of a Central Police School at Bangalore, I have the honor to state that I re-considered the matter very carefully only to find that there is not a single item in the whole scheme under which it is possible to reduce the expenditure. If, however, the Government are of opinion that any of the items are capable of being curtailed and if they will be pleased to point out the same to me, I am ready to go into the matter over again and report my views.

I have the honor to be,

sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M Lakshmanachary

for Inspector-General of Police.

III
31/10

DIARY No. J 1171

10/11-1912
SECTION: Police
FILE No. 103-11
SERIAL No. 1

FROM

The Inspector-General of
Police in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
Gen. & Rev. Depts.

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No.
No.

Enclosure No.

---

stating that it is not possible to entail the proposed expenditure for the establishment of a Central Photographic Branch at Bangalore

---

GPB—400—11-8-09

G.R.S. 26]

Police
File No. 103-11
Serial No. 2

Diary No. of letter replied to 1171

16/3 No. J 2980.

General and Revenue Secretariat
(Police)
, *the* 19 .

To

The Inspector General of
Police in Mysore
Sir,

Date of issue 22-3-12

Signed by Mr B. Narainsamiengar

With reference to the
correspondence ending with
your letter No. 1692-191 Police
dtd 30th October 1911 regarding
the establishment of a
Central Police School at
Bangalore, I am directed
to state that the following
suggested modifications in the
proposals should be submitted
to Govt and to Engineer why
they should not be given effect to :—

Engineer Sheffer the
~~to state Govt Engr Hqrs the~~
the proposed
~~contingencies in other~~ scheme
~~expenditure~~ may be reduced
~~by a reconsideration of~~

over.

P. SUBJECT.

P.O.

~~The following items~~
Items to be read from
Item 1 and Class 2 only.

an allowance should be
granted in addition to the
grade pay to the teaching staff.
The necessity for the entertain-
ment of a whole time officer
to be in charge of the school
and
~~as also~~ for the high salaries
proposed for the School Inspectors
is not appreciated. Regarding
the appointment of a stenographer
~~it is observed that~~ it
should not be difficult to
select about half a dozen men
and send them for training in
one
any of the Commercial High Schools
at Bangalore. The existing
arrangements as regards
ambulance seems to be
satisfactory and simpler
allowed to continue.

No reason is given as to why it should not be

2 head P.C

For Secretary

List of enclosures,

Compared by

Examined by

GPB—10,000—26-2-11.

4

No. C-121

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE

Dated Bangalore, 20th June *1913*

24

FROM

C. Srikanteswara Aiyar, Esqr., B.A. B.L.,

Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

DIARY No. J. 3734.

19/2-10/13
SECTION Police
FILE
SERIAL 3

To

K. R. Srinivasiengar, Esqr., M.A.,

Secretary to the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Judicial, General and Revenue Departments.

SIR,

In reply to your letter No. J.2780/Pol.103-11-2 dated the 22nd March 1912, making certain enquiries regarding the establishment of a Central Police School at Bangalore, I have the honour to invite reference to the valued arguments advanced by my predecessor, the late Sirdar Dalvoy Devaraj Urs, in his letter No. 6454/615 dated the 21st April 1911, and to add that an efficient training of the Police Force is a matter of most vital importance in the administration of the Police Department. There is absolutely no use in having a Force defective in training and organization, inefficient or incompetent, whose shortcomings and errors of omissions and commissions have not only defeated the successful detection of cases but have also been instrumental in bringing about failure of justice not infrequently. The average policeman must keep pace with the intelligence and cunning of the present day criminal, and there must be a highly efficient and well trained body of men in the several ranks of the Force. They must be taught to do their duties methodically, honestly and above all courteously, in strict accordance with laws and rules, enlisting and carrying with them at the same time the

B III 23

19— 19

FROM

The Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
Gen. & Rev. Depts.

Dated 20 June 1913

Despatched 24

Received

General No. C. 121

Enclosure No.

Furnishing details regarding certain proposals of Government for the establishment of a Central Police Training School at Bangalore.

GPB—300—15-2-11

5

confidence, cooperation and sympathies and good opinion of the public at large, who should also gradually come to regard them as their friends and well wishers which can only be the gratifying result of their own conduct and behaviour. The task of moulding the character and training of men for such onerous and important duties cannot be left in the hands of mediocre, indifferent or poorly paid officers. Men of merit and of special aptitude possessing a sound knowledge of criminal law and procedure have to be selected to discharge the duties of lecturers in the school. I am therefore strongly of opinion that the pay of the staff should be sufficiently attractive for the high aim in view, and ought not to be reduced, as such a measure is sure to impair the efficiency and utility of the Institution.

2. It is the universal opinion that no teacher should be ever saddled with a large number of pupils, and the Indian Police Commission in their report specially emphasize that a lecturer should not be entrusted with more than 20 students at a time. According to this view which aims at the lecturer giving individual attention to all the pupils and the training of all equally well up to the same average mark of efficiency, the number of lecturers and assistant lecturers proposed for the school is by no means large but barely enough.

3. I have further to submit that the proposal in question contemplates the adequate training of all the constables from all the Districts in the Central School at Bangalore instead of as at present entrusting such a responsible and arduous work to the mercy of a subordinate official or an ill-paid Duffedar subject to the occasional supervision of the Superintendent of Police when at Head Quarters or whenever convenient. Such a system has been thoroughly condemned by the Police Commission who have also elaborated and recommended the curriculum of studies and specified the establishment necessary therefor. These schools for the training of constables

confidence, cooperation and sympathies and good opinion of the public at large, who should also gradually come to regard them as their friends and well wishers which can only be the gratifying result of their own conduct and behaviour. The task of moulding the character and training of men for much onerous and important duties cannot be left in the hands of mediocre, indifferent or poorly paid officers. Men of merit and of special aptitude possessing a sound knowledge of criminal law and procedure have to be selected to discharge the duties of lecturers in the school. I am therefore utterly of opinion that the pay of the staff should be sufficiently attractive for the high aim in view, and ought not to be reduced, as such a measure is sure to impair the efficiency and utility of the Institution.

2. It is the universal opinion that no teacher should be over saddled with a large number of pupils, and the Indian Police Commission in their report specially emphasize that a lecturer should not be entrusted with more than 20 students at a time. According to this view which also the lecturer giving individual attention to all the pupils and the training of all equally well up to the same average mark of efficiency, the number of lecturers and assistant lecturers proposed for the school is by no means large but barely enough.

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6

are quite distinct from separate Provincial Training Schools, where officers and recruits for the post of Sub Inspectors or Station House Officers etc are trained. But our proposal under reference provides for the maintenance of only one Institution instead of two separate Institutions contemplated by the Indian Police Commission and since worked out in British India on a very elaborate scale with such marked good results. In the proposed Central Training School at Bangalore, due provision has been made for the adequate and satisfactory training not only of the constables for the whole State but also of the recruits possessing necessary character and educational qualifications, who are eventually intended to fill the posts of Jamedars or Sub Inspectors as vacancies occur.

4. As regards the grant of allowances to the instructors in addition to their grade pay as Inspectors, I beg to state that as executive officers of the Police Department, they are recommended for grant of horse allowances, in as much as they must maintain their horses in the exigencies of the public service and also for the maintenance of esprit de corps in the Force. The present staff of Inspectors attached to the School are in receipt of horse allowances. With a view to facilitate the transfer of officers from the School to executive service and vice versa, to promote their active habits and to secure the services of mounted officers for ceremonial or other important occasions or emergencies, it is necessary that the executive officers attached to the School must keep up their riding habits and maintain their horses in fit condition; and so the horse allowances have been retained.

5. Drill is most essential for the efficiency and discipline of the Force, and this is a subject which can be best attended to and taught with greater advantage by one of the European Inspectors in charge of the Provincial Special

European Inspectors in charge of the Provincial Special attended to and taught with greater advantage by one of the disciplins of the Force, and this is a subject which can be best retained.

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7

Reserve Force. As this does not form part of his legitimate duties, an allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem has been recommended to this Inspector, on the same grounds on which local allowances are generally granted to officers.

6. At present the School is in charge of the Assistant to the Inspector General, who has to look after the office work, Police Stores, Provincial Special Reserve Force and the Bangalore - Nanjangud Railway Police. He has in addition to helping the Inspector General in office work, accompany the latter occasionally on tours of inspection, when necessary, which practice, however, is emphatically condemned by the Indian Police Commission, for obvious reasons, but which nevertheless cannot be avoided by us so long as we are short of hands and without a Deputy Inspector General. He has also to tour on his own account as the Superintendent in charge of the Railway Police. It is thus not possible for him, with such numerous duties, to be present daily on the parade ground or at the School or take any active part in lecturing or intimately move with the lecturers and students so as to maintain a closer and more effective control over their work, or exercise a healthy moral influence in the minds of the would-be Police officers. A whole timed officer of the status of a Superintendent of Police has been recommended by the Indian Police Commission and the same has been adopted by the several Local Governments in British India. Experience has shown this system to be a great success and we may as well adopt the same principle, more readily as it involves no extra expenditure.

7. It has been under my anxious consideration, and I have been long contemplating to make the study and practice of short hand writing compulsory in the School, as its advantages to the members of the Police Department are well known and fully acknowledged. No pupil of the Police School would take

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to tour on his own account as the Superintendent in charge of
the Railway Police. It is thus not possible for him, with
of parade and without a Deputy Inspector General. He has also
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the latter occasionally on tours of inspection, when necess-
sary, which practice, however, is emphatically condemned by
the Indian Police Commission, for obvious reasons, but which
to help the Inspector General in office work, accompany
the Bangalore - Nanjangud Railway Police. He has in addition
work, Police Stores, Provincial Special Reserve Force and
to the Inspector General, who has to look after the office
6. At present the School is in charge of the Assistant

Reserve Force. As this does not form part of his legitimate
duties, an allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem has been recommended
to this Inspector, on the same grounds on which local allow-
ances are generally granted to officers.

8

to it kindly if it is marked 'optional', and the subject detached from the syllabus. The time is not too far away when we may have to maintain a number of Police officers all over the Province to take down evidence and speeches in courts and other public utterances in English and Kanarese as well. It is needless to say that the subject would be better learnt if it is included in the curriculum of studies taught in the School, subject to the supervision of the head of the School. At the rate of 5 or 6 pupils a year as suggested in the letter under reply, it may take a long time to have a sufficient number of qualified men available for duty or meeting the demands of public service. As the instruction to the members of the Department in the Police School is free, the Government may have to pay the fees of the students attending any of the private institutions, which may be about Rs. 20/- a month, if we deputed our students to attend them. But this proposal would seem to admit of the engagement of a pukka officer for the Police School itself subject to my control, with advantage, at a cost of about Rs. 25/- per mensem, and whose services could also be made use of fully at any time for taking down public speeches and utterances of political or other importance.

9. My predecessor in his letter under reference has suggested the attaching of a hospital to the School and the deputation of a qualified medical officer to be in charge of it. If this officer is qualified he may in addition be appointed to teach Ambulance to the Inspectors and Constables' classes, as also Medical Jurisprudence to the former, for which additional work he should be given a monthly allowance of Rs. 30/-. It is immaterial whether the two are combined in one and the same person or held by two different persons. In the proposal, no deviation from the existing practice has been suggested, beyond providing for the grant of an allowance to the

to it kindly if it is marked 'optional', and the subject detached from the syllabus. The time is not too far away when we may have to maintain a number of Police officers all over the Province to take down evidence and speeches in courts and other public utterances in English and Kannada as well. It is needless to say that the subject would be better learnt if it is included in the curriculum of studies taught in the School, subject to the supervision of the head of the school. At the rate of 5 or 6 pupils a year as suggested in the letter under reply, it may take a long time to have a sufficient number of qualified men available for duty or meeting the demands of public service. As the instruction to the members of the Department in the Police School is free, the Government may have to pay the fees of the students attending any of the private institutions, which may be about Rs. 50/- a month, if we deputed our students to attend them. But this proposal would seem to admit of the engagement of a public officer for the Police School itself subject to my control, with advantage, at a cost of about Rs. 25/- per mensem, and whose services could also be made use of fully at any time for taking down public speeches and utterances of political or other importance.

7. My predecessor in his letter under reference has suggested the attaching of a hospital to the School and the deputation of a qualified medical officer to be in charge of it. If this officer is qualified he may in addition be appointed to teach Ambulance to the Inspectors and Constables' classes, as also Medical Jurisprudence to the former, for which additional work he should be given a monthly allowance of Rs. 30/-. It is immaterial whether the two are combined in one and the same person or held by two different persons. In the proposal, no deviation from the existing practice has been suggested, beyond providing for the grant of an allowance to the

9

same officer with a view to render the appointment sufficientl attractive to a man of real merit and ability and to compensate him to some extent for the loss which he may sustain by having to give up private practice.

9. In conclusion, I have only to add that almost all the points herein explained were fully discussed by the Indian Police Commission and recommended to the Local Governments so far back as 1902; elaborate schemes were thereupon formulated for training of constables and Sub Inspectors and introduced in various centres where they have been working for nearly 9 years with very good results; and it is therefore needless to say that what has been considered good for the whole of British India by a body of experts, cannot but be productive of immense benefit for us also. The whole of these proposals had been long considered and carefully worked out after due consultation with all Deputy Commissioners, by my late lamented friend Mr. D. Devaraj Urs, who had set his heart upon bringing about such a very useful Training Institution, and with whom I had had frequent occasions to discuss the subject in all its bearings, both while I was a District Officer and as Inspector General of Police. I beg to assure Government that they are well conceived and most moderately planned, the extra expenditure being only an insignificant sum of Rs. 6,400 per annum, compared to its vast usefulness, and request therefore that you may be so good as to obtain their sanction thereto as early as possible.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sd/- Srikantaiya

Inspector General of Police.

same officer with a view to render the appointment sufficient attractive to a man of real merit and ability and to compensate him to some extent for the loss which he may sustain by having to give up private practice.

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I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Inspector General of Police.

Establishment of a Central Police School at Bangalore.

Police

G.R.S. 26]

File No. 103-11

Serial No, 4

10

Diary No. of letter replied to

No. 4

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, *the* 19

To

The I.G. of Police in Mysore

Date of issue 1.7.13

Signed by Mr S P Rajagopala Chari

Sir,

With reference to para 9 of your letter no. C 121 dated the 20th June 1913 stating that the proposals for the establishment of a Central Police School at Bangalore involve an extra annual expenditure of Rs 6400, I am directed to invite your attention to the statement furnished with your office letter

714

over.

SUBJECT.

Dy. 2016

no. 6654-615 dated the 21st April 1911 wherein it is stated that the extra expenditure involved in the proposals is Rs. 3180 per annum and to request that this discrepancy may be explained at an early date.

I have &c.

For Secretary.

List of enclosures,

Copied by

Examined by

GPE—10,000—28-2-11.

12

No. 245/24

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

Dated Bangalore, 14th July 1913.

DIARY No. J.187

12/3/10 14
[illegible] B.L. Police
[illegible] 103-11
[illegible] 5

FROM

C. Srikantesvara Aiyar Esquire, B.A., B.L.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

To

K. R. Srinivasiengar Esquire, M.A.,
Secretary to the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. J.4/Police 103-11-4 dated 1st July 1913 enquiring how the scheme for the re-organization of the Central Police School submitted by me shows extra expenditure over what was referred to in a previous communication, I have the honor to state as follows:-

2. In this Office letter No. 6454/615 dated 21st April 1911 the extra expenditure proposed was over and above what had been provided for in this Office letter No. 3391/183 dated 6th October 1910.

3. The extra expenditure of Rs. 6,400/- now proposed by me, is the correct one, representing the difference between the present existing scale of the Police Training School and that of the proposed Police Training School and Central Schools. Thus there is no discrepancy in the figures given.

4. My predecessor had made his first proposal in 1910, and after that he was directed by Government to visit Vellore Police Training School and submit a fresh one, whereupon he sent up the scheme of 1911, being convinced of the absolute

Till 15 Jan 1914

19— 19

FROM

The Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
Gen. & Rev. Depts.

Dated
Despatched } 14th July 1913
Received

General No. 245/24

Enclosure No.

Re the Central Police School

GPB—300—15-2-11

necessity to have at least the scale mentioned therein. I have not made any modifications in the proposal as I am also fully convinced that such an establishment is absolutely indispensible for the school; and in view of the vast importance of the training and discipline to be imparted to the Police Force, the price suggested viz., Rs. 6,400/- would not seem to be excessive.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. Sivakamiyan

Inspector General of Police.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. C. *56, dated 10th March 1913, from the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, submitting his proposals for the reorganization of the Bangalore City Police Force at an increased yearly cost of Rs. 26,856.

(2) Letter No. C. *85, dated 15th April 1913, from the same officer, submitting his proposals for the reorganization of the Mysore City Police Force at an additional cost of Rs. 17,676 per annum.

(3) Letter No. C. 122, dated 20th June 1913, from the same officer, submitting a proposition statement for the revision of the various Investigating Centres and his proposals for increasing the pay of the constables of the District Police Force by Re. 1 per head all round.

(4) Letter No. 524—B. and R. 282, dated 24th July 1913, from the Comptroller, verifying the proposition statement and reporting that the extra cost on account of the two items mentioned above comes to Rs. 34,764 and Rs. 51,624 respectively.

(5) Letter No. *6454—615, dated 21st April 1911, from the Inspector-General of Police, submitting a modified scheme for the establishment of a Central Police Training School in Bangalore.

(6) Correspondence ending with letter No. 245—24, dated 14th July 1913, from the same officer on the same subject.

(7) Letter No. C. *6, dated 9th July 1913, from the same officer, submitting a memorandum showing the immediate requirements of the Police Department.

No. J. 1085-94—POLICE 256-12-5, DATED BANGALORE, 25TH SEPTEMBER 1913.

ORDER THEREON.—Government have had under their consideration for some time past several proposals by the Inspector-General of Police for the reorganization of the various branches of the Police Department. The need for a thorough reorganization of the department with a view to improve the prospects of the force and increase its efficiency has been repeatedly urged by him. He has pointed out that the one great obstacle to real progress in the department has been the comparatively low pay given to the constables. The present rates of pay are Rs. 9, 8 7 in the two Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and Rs. 8 and 7 in the districts. With the rise in prices and other adverse conditions, this minimum pay of Rs. 7 has become unattractive with the result that it has become extremely difficult to obtain a sufficient number of recruits and to maintain the force at its proper strength. In the Representative Assembly also, repeated representations have been made to increase the minimum pay of a constable to Rs. 10. Keeping in view the necessity for the increase of pay to the constables and for certain other improvements, the Inspector-General of Police has submitted during the last two or three years, in the letters read above, several detailed proposals in respect of the following items :—

(i) The reorganization of the Bangalore City Police Force by increasing the pay of the constables and strengthening the higher grades.

(ii) The reorganization of the Mysore City Force on the same lines.

(iii) Revision of the scheme for Investigating Centres by increasing the number of officers and constables.

(iv) Increasing the pay of the constables of the District Police by Re. 1 all round.

(v) Improvement of the Police Training School.

2. The final proposals of the Inspector-General of Police in respect of the requirements of his department are contained in the last of these letters. They are as follows :—

I. Ordinary Police Force—

(1) Increase of pay of constabulary—

	Rs.
(i) To the Bangalore City Force 292 constables at Re. 1 per head all round	3,504
(ii) To the Mysore City Force 275 at Re. 1 per head	3,300

* (Printed as annexures.)

		Rs.
	(iii) To the Provincial or District Force at Re. 1 per head ...	47,604
	(2) Providing a Prosecuting Inspector each, for the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and an additional Inspector for Bangalore ...	2,760
	(3) Revising the cadre of Head Constables and Sergeants in Bangalore and Mysore	2,196
	(4) Strengthening the Investigating Centres by the addition of 36 constables, etc.	6,096
II.	*Railway Police Force*— Increasing the pay of Constables by Re. 1 and other changes ...	1,632
III.	Improving the organization and equipment of the Headquarter Training School to meet modern requirements ...	6,400

The additional recurring cost to be incurred on account of these proposals is Rs. 73,492. The greater part of this amount, *viz.*, a sum of Rs. 55,228, is required for increasing the pay of the existing constables including the Railway Police by Re. 1. A further sum of about Rs. 12,500 is required for the strengthening of the Investigating Centres and the improvement of the Headquarter Training School.

3. The scheme as finally revised by the Inspector-General under instructions from Government has received their careful consideration. They are also satisfied that the proposals are reasonable and strictly confined to the present actual minimum requirements of the department. The increase of at least Re. 1 all round in the pay of the constables which is the most important feature of the scheme is urgently called for as much in the interests of efficiency as to secure an adequate pay to a hardworked class of officials. The revision of the Headquarter Training School which, under the new scheme, will undertake the training of constables as well as the superior staff, is also necessary, as without proper training no real improvement can be expected in the efficiency of the force.

4. Government have made a few changes in the Inspector-General's proposals by providing the four grades of Rs. 11, 10, 9 and 8 for the constabulary of the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and distributing the strength among such grades in a suitable proportion. With this modification, Government are pleased to sanction the Inspector-General's proposals detailed in paragraph 2 of this order. The scale as now sanctioned will be as shown in the statements hereto appended and will be brought into effect from 1st October 1913, the additional expenditure of Rs. 74,764 involved being met from the provision made therefor in the current year's budget.

5. Now that the prospects of the force have been improved and no difficulty is apprehended in securing eligible recruits in future, special attention of the Inspector-General of Police and of his officers should be given for some time to come to measures calculated to improve the discipline and morale of the force.

6. The Inspector-General is requested to be so good as to submit rough outlines of a scheme, for practical action, which should provide for suitable instruction to be given in the Police Training School and for more systematic and efficient inspections throughout the State.

Details may be proceeded with, after the rough outlines are approved, till the scheme meets with final approval.

K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. R.

Judicial and Legislative (Police), dated 25th September 1913.

I—The Bangalore City Police Reorganisation Scheme.

Present scale			Sanctioned scale			Remarks
	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		
I. Inspectors—			I. Inspectors—			
3 { 1 Chief Inspector ...	187 8 0		5 { 1 Chief Inspector ...	187 8 0		
2 Divisional Inspectors...	160 0 0		3 Divisional Inspectors ...	80 0 0		
Horse allowance ...	60 0 0			80 0 0		
				50 0 0		
			1 Prosecuting Inspector ...	50 0 0		
			Horse allowance to four Inspectors at Rs. 20 each ...	80 0 0		
Total ...	407 8 0		Total ...	527 8 0		Excess is Rs. 120 per month.
II. Head Constables and Sergeants—			II. Head Constables and Sergeants—			
48 { 3 Head Constables at Rs. 25 ...	75 0 0		50 { 3 Head Constables on Rs. 25 ...	75 0 0		
3 Do on ,, 20 ...	60 0 0		5 Do on ,, 20 ...	100 0 0		
7 Sergeants on ,, 16 ...	112 0 0		10 Sergeants on ,, 16 ...	160 0 0		
10 Do ,, 14 ...	140 0 0		14 Do on ,, 14 ...	196 0 0		
14 Do ,, 12 ...	168 0 0		18 Do on ,, 12 ...	216 0 0		
11 Do ,, 10 ...	110 0 0		Allowance to eight Head Constables and ten Sergeants ...	108 0 0		
Allowances to Head Constables and Sergeants ...	63 0 0					
Total ...	728 0 0		Total ...	855 0 0		Excess is Rs. 127 per month.
III. Constables—			III. Constables—			
232 { 68 on Rs. 9 ...	612 0 0		292 { 58 on Rs. 11 a month ...	638 0 0		
118 on ,, 8 ...	944 0 0		72 on ,, 10 ,, ...	720 0 0		
106 on ,, 7 ...	742 0 0		96 on ,, 9 ,, ...	864 0 0		
			66 on ,, 8 ,, ...	528 0 0		
Total ...	2,298 0 0		Total ...	2,750 0 0		Excess is Rs. 452 per month.
Total cost ...	3,433 8 0		Total cost ...	4,132 8 0		Total Rs. 699 a month or Rs. 8,388 a year.
a month or	41,202 0 0		a month or	49,590 0 0		
a year.			a year.			

II.—The Mysore City Police Reorganization Scheme.

Present scale		Sanctioned scale		Remarks
	Rs.		Rs.	
I. Inspectors—		I. Inspectors—		
3 { 1 on Rs. 70	70	4 { 3 Divisional Inspectors ... { 1 on 70		
1 on ,, 60	60	{ 1 on 60		
1 on ,, 40	40	{ 1 on 40		
		1 Prosecuting Inspector ,, 50		
		Horse allowance to 3 Divisional Inspectors at Rs. 20, each	60	
Total ...	170	Total ...	280	Excess is Rs. 110 per mensem.
II. Head Constables and Sergents—		II. Head Constables and Sergeants—		
42 { 1 Head Constable on Rs. 25	25	42 { 3 Head Constables on Rs. 25 ...	75	
8 Do on ,, 20	160	6 Do on ,, 20 ...	120	
11 Sergeants on ,, 14	154	4 Sergeants on ,, 16 ...	64	
9 Do on ,, 12	108	10 Do on ,, 14 ...	140	
13 Do on ,, 10	130	19 Do on ,, 12 ...	228	
Allowances to 1 Head Constable at ,, 8	8	Allowances to 9 Head Constables at ,, 6, each	54	
8 Do ,, 5	40			
Total ...	625	Total ...	681	Excess is Rs. 56 per mensem.
III. Constables—		III. Constables—		
275 { 61 on Rs. 9	549	275 { 55 on Rs. 11	605	
118 on ,, 8	944	68 on ,, 10	680	
96 on ,, 7	672	92 on ,, 9	828	
		60 on ,, 8	480	
Total ...	2,165	Total ...	2,593	Excess is Rs. 428 per mensem.
Total cost ...	2,960	Total cost ...	3,554	Total Rs. 594 a month or Rs. 7,128 a year.
a month or	35,520 per annum	a month or	42,648 per annum	

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III.—Additional Establishment sanctioned for Investigating Centre Scheme.

Districts		Rs	Amount Rs.
Bangalore District—			
1. Sivaganga	1 Constable on	... 9	33
	3 do	... 8	
2. Vyalasikhara	1 do	... 9	25
	2 do	... 8	
	Total	...	58
Kolar District—			
1. Kolar Town	1 Constable on	... 9	57
	6 do	... 8	
2. Chikballapur	1 do	... 9	25
	2 do	... 8	
	Total	...	82
Tumkur District—			
1. Tumkur Town	1 Daffedar on	... 12	36
	3 Constables on	... 8	
2. Tiptur	3 do	... 8	24
	Total	...	60
Mysore District—			
1. Nanjangud	1 Constable on	... 9	25
	2 do	... 8	
2. Mugur	1 Daffedar on	... 12	20
	1 Constable on	... 8	
	Total	...	45
French Rocks Circle—			
1. Seringapatam	1 Jamedar on	20+8	53
	1 Constable on	... 9	
	2 do	... 8	
2. Rottikatte	1 Daffedar on	... 12	12
	Total	...	65
Hassan District—			
1. Gandasi	1 Jamedar on	20+8	28
	instead of a Daffedar to be done away with	...	—16
	Cost	...	12
Shimoga District—			
1. Karur	1 Jamedar on	20+8	28
2. Shimoga Town	6 Constables on	... 8	48
3. Basavapatna	1 Daffedar on	... 12	12
4. Riponpet	1 Do	... 12	12
	Total	...	100
	Deduct pay of one constable on Rs. 8 to be done away with	...	8
	Cost	...	92
Kadur District—			
1. Muthodi	1 Daffedar on	... 12	12
2. Birur	1 Jamedar on	20+8	28
3. Sringeri	1 Sub-Inspector on	30+12	42
	Total	...	82
Chitaldrug District—			
1. Jagalur	1 Daffedar on	... 12	12
	Total	...	12

Total cost Rs. 508 a month or Rs. 6,096 a year.

Judicial and Legislative (Police), dated 25th September 1913.

IV.—Additional Establishment sanctioned to the Railway Police.

Increase of pay to constabulary and revising the Bangalore-Nanjangud and Birur-Shimoga Railway force.

		Rs.
(i)	Increase of pay to 69 constables, Re. 1 each	69
(ii)	3 additional constables to newly opened stations	30
(iii)	Appointment of a Sub-Inspector on Rs. 30+12 instead of a Head Constable on Rs. 20+8. Net cost	14
(iv)	Appointment of 3 Sergeants, 1 on Rs. 14 and 2 on Rs. 12 instead of 2 Sergeants on Rs. 10. Net cost	18
(v)	Increase of pay to the clerk in the Railway Police Superintendent's Office ...	5
	Total ...	136 a month or 1,632 a year.

V.—Additional cost by increasing the pay of constables in the districts exclusive of Bangaloro and Mysore Cities.

Present scale		Rs.	Sanctioned scale		Rs.
960 constables at Rs. 8	...	7,680	800 constables at Rs. 9	...	7,200
3007 do „ 7	...	21,049	3,167 do „ 8	....	25,336
Total	...	28,729	Total	...	32,536
			Extra cost Rs. 3,807 a month or Rs. 45,684 a year.		

VI.—Statement showing the scale sanctioned to Headquarter Police Training School.

Present scale		Rs.	Sanctioned scale		Rs.	Remarks
Headquarter Training School.			*Headquarter Training School.*			With the reorganization of the Headquarter Training School, the District Schools will be abolished.
Inspectors.			*Inspectors.*			
2 on Rs. 70 each a month	...	1,680	1 on Rs. 150	...	1,800	
Horse allowance at Rs. 15 each		360	1 on Rs. 100	...	1,200	
1 Sergeant on Rs. 16	...	192	1 on Rs. 70	...	840	
1 Survey Instructor on Rs. 40	...	480	*Sub-Inspector.*			
1 Ambulance Lecturer for 8 months at Rs. 30 a month	...	240	1 on Rs. 30	...	360	
Contingencies	...	60	Horse allowance to 3 Inspectors at Rs. 20 a month	...	720	
House rent at Rs. 124 a month		1,496	Horse allowance to 1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 12 a month	...	144	
Pay of substitutes	...	2,880	*Jamadar.*			
Total	...	7,388	1 on Rs. 25	...	300	
District Schools.			Horse allowance at Rs. 8		96	
			Drill Instructors.			
House rent for men undergoing training		800	3 on Rs. 16	...	576	
Distribution of prizes	...	120	Survey Instructor 1 on Rs. 40		480	
Contingencies	...	198	Ambulance Lecturer for 12 months at Rs. 30 a month	...	360	
Total	...	8,506 per annum.	1 Gymnastic Instructor on Rs. 16	...	192	
			1 Shorthand Instructor on Rs. 25	...	300	
			1 Clerk on Rs. 15	...	180	
			Allowance to Special Reserve Inspector at Rs. 30	...	360	
			1 Sweeper on Rs. 7	...	84	
			1 peon on Rs. 8	...	96	
			1 Scavenger on Rs. 7	...	84	
			Contingencies	...	294	
			House rent	...	2,876	
			Pay of substitutes	...	2,880	
			Distribution of prizes	...	120	
			Total	...	14,342	
			Excess 5,836 a year.			

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ANNEXURES.

No. C. 56, dated Mysore, 10th March 1913, from C. Srikantesvara Aiyar, Esq., B.A., B.L., Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, to K. R. Srinivasiengar, Esq., M.A., Officiating Secretary to Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

I have the honour to submit, for early orders of Government, the important question of the reorganization of the Police force of the Bangalore City, which has been engaging my most anxious consideration, *inter alia*, ever since I assumed charge of the office of the Inspector General of Police. The inadequacy of the force now at our disposal has been more than once brought to the notice of Government and different schemes formulated for its revision, the last carefully thought out and very modest one being that of my late lamented friend Mr. Dalavoy Devaraj Urs, who had such first hand intimate knowledge of its requirements in all aspects. I have been closely watching the working of this City Police and am fully convinced of the urgent and pressing necessity for remodelling and reorganizing it, more or less, on the lines adopted in the more important cities of our near neighbourhood, to keep abreast of and adequately cope with the growing needs of the times. I have now accordingly drawn up, with requisite modifications, a moderate scheme (as per statement A enclosed), to at least make a beginning, in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. B. J. Kumarasamy Naik, B.A., who has experience of the City for over five years, and the District Superintendent of Police, which forms the subject matter of this letter.

2. So far back as 18 years ago, the strength of the City Force was 1 Inspector, 2 Divisional Inspectors, 9 Head Constables, 26 Sergeants and 215 Constables. In 1896, a slight addition of 1 Head Constable, 2 Sergeants and 10 Constables was made thereto, and in the following year 2 more Head Constables, 5 Sergeants and 45 men were added. In 1900, on the laying out of the two large Malleswaram and Basavangudi extensions, a small force of 1 Head Constable, 1 Sergeant and 16 Constables was sanctioned, and later on 1 Sergeant and 6 men were given in 1911 for the new Sankarpur extension; so that, with these few additions for the extensions as they sprang up, the present strength of the Force stands at 3 Inspectors, 13 Head Constables, 35 Sergeants and 292 Constables, as shown in Statement B appended; and for the City proper itself there has not been any increase in the strength of the Force since the year 1897. During this long interval of 16 years, the conditions of life and other circumstances have so much changed that the police work of the City has assumed such importance and undue proportions, quite incapable of being satisfactorily performed by its Force.

3. The allocation, as specified in the annexed statement C, shows there are 44 day beats, 75 night beats and 19 day patrols to be performed each day, and this alone requires the services of 282 men, besides other duties, such as court duty, service of processes, station writers, escorts, orderlies, city C.I.D., etc., which absorb another 68 men. In addition to this, a reserve of at least 30 men, far less than the accepted margin of 15 per cent, is required to meet casualties such as sick, leave, etc., or in all we want a minimum force of 380 men against 292 men we now have.

4. The city and the extensions are at present divided into two main divisions, the Fort and the High Ground, each in charge of an Inspector, and comprising 8 Investigating Centres, as noted below:—

I Fort Division	1. Chowk 2. Kengeri Gate 3. Chamarajapet 4. Kalasipalya 5. Basavangudi
II High Ground Division ...	1. High Ground 2. Ulsoor Gate 3. Malleswaram

Since the early times, this distribution was effected, local dispositions and circumstances have undergone enormous changes, rendering the existing charges very unwieldy and unworkable and necessitating a more practicable redistribution to ensure closer supervision and greater efficiency. The whole area has to be divided into four separate charges, each under a separate Inspector as follows:—

1. Kengeri Gate	One Inspector, 3rd class
2. Chowk	
3. Kalasipalya	One Inspector, 5th class
4. Ulsoor Gate, including Upparhalli and Mavahalli Out Posts.	
5. High Ground	One Inspector, 6th class
6. Mallesvaram	
7. Basavangudi	One Inspector, 6th class
8. Chamarajapet, including Sankarpur.	

Judicial and Legislative (Police), dated 25th September 1913.

In addition to these four Divisional Inspectors, one Inspector of at least the 4th class is required solely for the prosecution work of the City cases, as the existing practice of deputing the District Prosecuting Inspector for the City cases as well, has been found to work very unsatisfactorily to the great detriment of the cases of both the City and the District; and the peremptory need for making adequate arrangements for conducting prosecution, which has received so much attention elsewhere for securing the ends of justice, cannot too strongly be emphasized.

5. The present scheme, therefore, provides for one Chief Inspector and five Inspectors, as against the present staff of one Chief Inspector and only two Inspectors. A further provision of two Sub-Inspectors on Rs. 30 plus 10 (cycle allowance) has also been made, for the supervision of regulation of traffic and night patrols, which are of paramount importance in the City work. The regulation of traffic has now become one of the most trying and arduous functions in the Police administration of big cities and demands our earnest and immediate attention. The Avenue Road, the Old Taluk Cutcherry Road, the Bamboo Bazaar Road and several other roads in the City have become most crowded thoroughfares at all hours of the day; and the admittedly unsatisfactory manner in which the traffic is at present regulated is due no less to paucity of men than to want of proper supervision over their work by superior officers. The investigation of cases and their prosecution in courts take up practically the whole of the time of the Inspectors and Head Constables, and it is hardly possible for them to bestow even a superficial attention to anything else. After a long hard day's task, it would be too much to expect these overworked officers to patrol their limits every night again and check the night duties of the constables, etc. They are therefore left to be done by the constables in a perfunctory manner, unguided, unchecked and uncontrolled. A mere increase of men without higher officers to keep a watchful eye on them would be sheer waste of energies, and it is to remedy such most unsatisfactory state of affairs that it is proposed to have two Sub-Inspectors, who will work directly under the Chief Inspector, employed exclusively in supervising the control of traffic and in checking the night patrols, etc. Such special arrangement of deputing two Sub-Inspectors solely for the supervision of regulation of traffic, etc., is all the more necessary, in view of the expected introduction of electric tramways into the City. Our thoroughfares are narrow and congested, and traffic over them has become very heavy, and several of them positively dangerous since the advent of motor-cars and vehicles. I cannot help accentuating the fear that unless this small additional expenditure is incurred, the regulation of traffic which is already bad and attended with some risks may become even worse.

6. There are, at present, thirteen Head Constables (or six Head Constables and seven Sergeants of the 1st class), three on Rs. 25 each, three on Rs. 20 each and seven on Rs. 16 each, and thirty-five Sergeants, ten on Rs. 14, fourteen on Rs. 12 and eleven on Rs. 10 each. Twelve of these officers are in charge of stations, with a station charge allowance of Rs. 8 for Chowk station and of Rs. 5 each for the other stations. One Head Constable or Sergeant of the 1st class works in the Chief Inspector's office, the remaining thirty-five Sergeants being employed in controlling the constabulary and their work. The officers who, therefore, exercise immediate supervision over the constables are these Sergeants, corresponding to Duffedars in the rural Police. They were, prior to the introduction of the Investigating Centre Scheme, investigating petty cases also and eligible for promotion to the higher grades: but now those powers have been withdrawn, and being generally men of no education, having risen only from the constabulary, they have scarcely been able to command any subordination from those under their charge, who are as much their own equals. The status of the officers who are placed in charge of stations and the men, should, if they are to exercise any control or maintain discipline, be distinctly superior to what it is now, and their pay too should be correspondingly raised. It is not also desirable that there should exist any longer two classes of controlling agencies, Head Constables and Sergeants. It is therefore proposed to do away with the class of Sergeants altogether, as in the Civil and Military Station, and to have only Head Constables 52 of them* in three classes, distributed as detailed in appended statement C, against 48 Head Constables and Sergeants now existing, the four extra Head Constables being employed on C. I. D. and traffic duties—the former requiring two of the most intelligent officers to successfully shadow the political and other suspects and render active aid in the investigation of cases, and the latter, two officers for the control of traffic in the Kalasipalyam and Chowk station limits.

* 10 in 1st class on Rs. 25 plus 6, cycle allowance.
15 in 2nd class on Rs. 20 plus 6, do
27 in 3rd class on Rs. 16 plus 6, do

7. As is now in vogue in the city, each constable has to perform beat duty for six hours, sentry duty at the station for six hours and have rest for the night or the day, as the case may be, on alternate weeks. A constable ordered for day duty has to be at his post at 6 A.M., returning home again only at 6 P.M. All the constables, except those that are actually on duty in the several chowks or crossings, are available at the station for unforeseen and emergent work. The A. B. C. system of the Civil and Military Station, which has

its own advantages, is really a great improvement over the system adopted in the City, but it is dependent entirely on men and officers being provided with house accommodation close to their stations. Lines for the men have been recognized a *sine qua non* and integral part of an efficient Police administration, especially with the modern drain on their energies and resources. We have instances of men from extreme Mavalli and Basavangudi sides having to go for duty at the other extreme Malleswaram end! Under such circumstances and until quarters for the men are constructed, which is merely a question of time and outlay, and the present strength of the Force considerably augmented, our attempts to make the A. B. C. system workable with any degree of success, would prove futile. What is therefore urgently needed is to make our present system work better by reforms that are absolutely essential and try to secure the maximum of efficiency with as little additional cost as possible. The city has considerably expanded in all directions and the extensions are also fast growing, day by day, in size. With the march of times and development of the city as a whole, in all aspects, there has not been a corresponding increase in the actual provision made for the safety of the public and their property. For want of men and inadequate supervision, the protection afforded to the people is not enough, as is evidenced by the prevalence of burglaries which ought to be rendered difficult, if not impossible. But we have not men for the performance of work that has absolutely to be done. It has not only a very bad effect in various ways, but has actually tended to several important duties being slurred over, telling both on the morale and efficiency of the Force as a whole.

8. In determining, therefore, the number of constables required for each station, I have studiously kept in view the details of all the fixed and ordinary duties, varying with each station. The present strength is, as already stated, so very inadequate that even the fixed duties such as guards, beats and patrols are being greatly neglected. No tangible attention has till now been paid to those all important duties, prevention of crime and intelligent watch over the itinerary of most dangerous criminals. Bangalore, a very large city by itself, with a population of nearly 80,000, connected with all parts of India by means of railway communication, is, beyond doubt, one of those places where the overwhelmingly important duty of watching the arrivals and departures of suspects, political or otherwise, is of supreme consequence. To meet all such reasonable demands, therefore, the number of constables has been proposed to be raised for the present to 380 (including the reserve of 30), against 292 we now have; or only a small increase of 88 constables is asked for.

9. As regards pay to the constables, it has to be remembered that the present scale * was fixed many years ago, when altogether totally different conditions prevailed. The costliness of living and of labour and the desirability of rendering the service more attractive and securing thereto men of good character and reliability for improving the tone and morale of the constabulary and making the Police administration more efficient and successful and the force really what it ought to be —the guardians of peace and well wishers and friends of the people, securing their confidence and co-operation in all that so vitally concerns them—make me bold to respectfully submit that time has come when a change has to be made, for the better, as regards the scale of pay of these most hard worked but ever ill-treated policemen. It is painfully significant that in spite of all honest efforts to make a decent recruitment, our endeavours have markedly failed; and in the city in particular, recruitment has come to be at a standstill. For 7 or 8 rupees a month, even riffraffs are not attracted, unless they be hopelessly bad with not a spark of character in them and no physical or moral energy for any work, when only they come in for enlistment, finding it impossible to get employment elsewhere, and readily accept a constable's place, only either to resign it or get dismissed within a short time. We have been compelled to face such difficulties these few years, and I am now informed that there are no less than 40 vacancies in the grade of constables in the city, with as many more absent, or in all 80 wanting, which is nearly a third of the whole Force short for work, with the appalling consequence that where 8 or 9 men have to be on duty, scarcely 2 or 3 can be found. Resignations are being daily tendered even by constables with some years' service, on account of the smallness of the pay and the exacting nature of the work, unlike in the other departments of service. What sense of safety or protection can be expected in such a big city, from an already insufficient force of 292 men with 80 more short, can better be imagined than described. Overpowered by such overwhelming sense of insecurity and feeling convinced of the absolute necessity to offer at least a reasonable living wage to remedy the evil which is assuming such abnormal proportions, I crave leave to propose the immediate adoption of the following scale for the present :—

*1st class Rs. 9 per mensem.
2nd do 8 do
3rd do 7 do

80 constables in 1st class, on Rs. 11 per mensem.
120 ,, 2nd ,, 10 ,,
180 ,, 3rd ,, 9 ,,

the present scale of pay in the Civil and Military Station being Rs. 12, 11, 10 and 9, respectively. According to this scheme, the extra expenditure on account of the constables will be Rs. 1,402 per mensem, or Rs. 16,824 per annum, which for reasons herein explained is not by any means excessive.

Judicial and Legislative (Police), dated 25th September 1913.

10. To sum up, the scheme now formulated costs in all Rs. 5,671½ against the present expenditure of Rs. 3,433½ per month with an increase of Rs. 2,238 per mensem or Rs. 26,856 per annum, which considering as absolutely essential for the improvement and better working of the force, I submit these proposals with a hopeful spirit that Government would be gracious enough to sanction them early and without delay, with the further assurance that I have endeavoured my best to keep down the additional expenditure as low as possible, providing only for the barest necessities that would tend to improve the efficiency of a body responsible for the safety of the lives and property of the people of a vast city which is steadily and daily growing in importance and magnitude.

No. C. 85—Enc. 3, dated Bangalore, 15th April 1913, from C. Srikantesvara Aiyar, Esq., B.A., B.L., Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, to K. R. Srinivasiengar, Esq., M.A., Offg. Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

THROUGH THE COMPTROLLER, MYSORE GOVERNMENT.

In continuation of my letter No. C. 56, dated the 10th March 1913, regarding the reorganization of the Bangalore City Police Force, I have the honor to forward herewith proposition statement, as per Enclosure A, for similarly improving the Police Force of our capital City, that of Mysore.

2. The necessity for strengthening the Police of the cities has already been set out in full detail in my scheme for the Bangalore City, and I need hardly add that the same reasons are applicable with even greater force to the case of the Mysore City, with its annual ceremonials and functions during the Birthday and Dasara festivities and other periodical high occasions, when the energies of the small ill-paid Police Force are taxed to the greatest extent. These proposals are formulated to suit the modern requirements of our capital city, in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of Police.

3. The scale sanctioned so far back as 1897* was 4 Chief Constables, 8 Head Constables, 33 Sergeants and 275 Constables and the present allocation of the Force consists of the same number of Sargeants and Constables, *viz.*, 33 and 275, respectively, but of 3 Divisional Inspectors and 9 Head Constables, instead of 4 Chief Constables and 8 Head Constables, this slight modification and change of designation being effected in 1906, as per Government Proceedings No. Fl. 5004-13—Pol. 118-04, dated 10th February 1906; *vide* Statement B. The City has since grown up considerably in all directions, with the formation of Idga, Jalapuri, Karunapuram, Chatnahalli and Lakshmipuram extensions, and the surrounding villages of Padavarhalli, Kannegowdankoppal, Kurubarhalli and Vontikoppal have also been included within the City limits. The force sanctioned 16 years ago has been found to be too inadequate even to perform the ordinary beat duties. The present beat system has to be carefully revised and the beats themselves materially increased and efficiently manned. There are now 30 day beats and 66 night beats and 9 sentries, for the performance of which we require at least 219 constables. Of the 275 constables, 55 on an average will always be absent due to casualty, sickness, leave, etc., 65 constables are detailed on other miscellaneous duties, such as attendance at courts, escorts, service of processes, station writers, etc., leaving barely 155 constables for the more important and legitimate police duties of patrol, beats, etc. It is now proposed to increase the number of day beats to 34 and night beats to 81, and with the thorough revision of the system itself and the curtailment of constables for the miscellaneous duties, as shown in detail in Statement C, the number of constables that will be indispensably required is 296, and with another 24 constables as 'Reserve' for meeting casualties, leave, absence, etc., far less than the usual margin of 15 per cent of the entire force, the minimum number of constables required for the City is 320, or only a very small increase of 45 constables over those sanctioned nearly a couple of decades ago.

*Government Proceedings No. 7397-8—J. 850, dated 28th December 1897.

4. The City and the Extensions are at present divided into 3 divisions each in charge of an Inspector with 9 Investigating Centres, as noted below :—

A Division	1. Lashkar. 2. Mandi. 3. Erangere.	C Division	1. Chamaraj. 2. Krishnaraj. 3. Lakshmipuram.
B Division	1. Devaraj. 2. Fort. 3. Nazarbad.		

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The extensions added on to these stations in recent years have considerably increased the work of the police. The present C Division is too unwieldy and impossible to be satisfactorily managed by one Inspector. Lakshmipuram Station with its out-skirts of Kannegowdankoppal and Doddaholageri alone is more than enough to absorb the sole attention of more than one superior officer. The rowdiest and most suspicious characters in the City are concentrated within this area, wherein is also included the new Chatnahalli extension, rendering it more and more difficult of management. It is therefore proposed to make the Lakshmipuram extension with all its appendages referred to above, a division by itself, so that there will be instead of three divisions as at present four divisions each in charge of an Inspector, as shown hereunder:—

1. Lashkar 2. Mandi 3. Erangere	One Inspector, 4th class.	
4. Devaraj 5. Fort 6. Nazarbad	Do	6th class.
7. Chamaraj 8. Krishnaraj	Do	do
9. Lakshmipuram...	Do	7th class.

5. In addition to these four Divisional Inspectors, one Inspector of at least the 5th class is required solely for the prosecution of the City cases. Five Inspectors therefore have been provided for in all, against the existing three Inspectors.

6. There are, at present, 9 Head Constables, 1 on Rs. 25 and 8 on Rs. 20, and 33 Sergeants, 11 on Rs. 14, 9 on Rs. 12 and 13 on Rs. 10 each. The 9 Head Constables are in charge of the nine stations, and the whole of their energies is spent in the investigation and detection of cases within their respective ranges, as a Head Constable is the solitary officer in charge of each station. This single officer therefore has no time and is not in a position even to check the duty rosters, etc., regularly, much less to exercise any supervision over the work of the constables or attend to more essential duties of patrol, etc., which are all virtually left to the low paid Sergeants, who are practically the officers that control the constabulary and supervise their work, besides attending to patrols, regulation of traffic, etc., too onerous for their calibre and status, and with what efficiency can well be imagined! As in Bangalore City, it is proposed to do away with this class of petty Officers-Sergeants-altogether and have only one class of supervising officers, those of Head Constables. Instead of 9 Head Constables and 33 Sergeants, or 42 officers we now have, provision has been made for 39 officers only, but all of the grade of Head Constables, 35 of them being for the nine stations at the rate of four for each station, two by day two by night; and the remaining three are one for the City Police Office, one for the C. I. D., and for giving instruction in drill one. With this modification and strengthening of the stations with such superior officers, more efficient and satisfactory work can be expected.

	Rs.
Five on	... 25
Ten on	... 20
Twenty-four on	... 16

7. As regards pay for the constables the cost of living all over the State has considerably increased, and it is more particularly so in our cities. The Kannambadi Project close to Mysore has rendered recruitment for Police service in Mysore even more difficult, and all that was said of Bangalore City in this connection has only to be reiterated here with greater emphasis. It is therefore proposed to have the same scale of pay to the constabulary as in Bangalore, *viz.*, 1st class on Rs. 11, 2nd class on Rs. 10 and 3rd class on Rs. 9, 8 constables being placed in 1st class, 100 in 2nd class and 140 in the 3rd, the total cost of the constabulary amounting to Rs. 3,140 against the present cost of Rs. 2,165 per mensem, with an increase of only Rs. 975 per mensem, which, under the conditions and circumstances now prevailing, is absolutely needed to secure a fairly good and efficient Police Force at the capital.

8. A provision of Rs. 80 per mensem has also been made under horse allowance to the four Divisional Inspectors, to enable them to keep decent mounts for facility of easy and quick motion, and similarly another sum of Rs. 234 under cycle allowance to the Head Constables at Rs. 6 each.

9. The scheme as now submitted costs in all Rs. 4,433* against the present expenditure of Rs. 2,960 per mensem. This small increase of Rs. 1,473 per mensem or Rs. 17,676 per annum, is not by any means prohibitive or excessive, compared to the vast strides of improvement effected and going on in sister provinces and states and our immediate neighbourhood, and considering the growing needs of the times and the imperative necessity to strengthen and improve the Police Force of our capital city, which, in its present condition, has not been able to cope with the

*Exclusive of the pay of the Chief Inspector as hitherto or of the Assistant Superintendent of Police as now, according to circumstances and exigencies as Government may deem fit from time to time.

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work demanded or expected of it. I therefore solicit that you may be so good as to obtain the every early sanction of Government to these proposals, which have been formulated as most necessary for the protection and safety of lives and property of the citizens of Mysore.

No. 6154—615, dated Bangalore, 21st April 1911, from D. Devaraj Urs, Esq., Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, to C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A., Offg. Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

With reference to your docket No. J. 2453—Police 22-07-13, dated the 25th February 1911, calling for certain particulars about the Vellore Police Training School, I have the honor to state that there are two Police Training Schools at Vellore, *viz.*, one called the Provincial Training School for the training of Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors and the other called Recruits' School for the training of constables. The former school is under the management of a District Superintendent of Police as its Principal and the latter under an European Assistant Superintendent of Police.

2. The arrangement in force in both the schools is that recommended by the Police Commission. Special attention is paid to the training of Sub-Inspectors, it being entrusted to an agency much superior in quality. The Principal is a carefully selected Superintendent of Police, the staff under him consisting of best material available in the Police Department. Adequate instruction is provided not only in Criminal Law, the Law of Evidence and the Police Procedure and Practice but also in practical work. Likewise the training of recruits is entrusted to competent hands. The Central Training School for Constables is specially recommended in condemnation of those in the districts whose foremost imperfectness being the defective character of the staff employed to train the constables. Schools are further intended to give an uninterrupted training to the constable which was not the case in the District schools where the temptation to utilize the services of the recruits for emergent duty generally caused constant interruption resulting in a throughly imperfect training. All these defects are completely avoided in the present arrangements adopted in the Central Schools. Sub-Inspectors and recruits are accommodated in government buildings called the Hyder Mahal and Tippu Mahal. Strict discipline is maintained. The students remain in the premises all day and night whether it be class hours or not. Between 7-30 and 9 in the evening they have permission to leave the premises. To go out at any other time they should obtain the permission of the Principal. Every one should be present at the roll call time *viz.*, 9-30 P. M. after which the gates of the premises will be closed and guarded. *Vide* paras 55 and 59 of the Police Commission Report laying down the arrangement, which is literally carried out in the schools at Vellore.

3. The establishment employed in the two schools and the cost thereof are given below:—

I. Provincial Police School.—

		Rs.
(*a*) *Law Lecturers*—		
One first class Inspector at Rs. 250	... ...	250
Three second class Inspectors at Rs. 200	... ...	600
Six third class Inspectors at Rs. 175	... ...	1,050
Three fourth class Inspectors at Rs. 150	... ...	450
	Total ...	2,350
(*b*) *Teaching section*—		
One Short-hand Instructor at Rs. 100-10-150	...	100
One Plan Drawing Instructor on Rs. 100	... ...	100
Conveyance allowance to the above	... ...	15
One Tamil Munshi ...	... ...	50
One Telugu Munshi ...	... ...	50
	Total ...	315
(*c*) *Drill staff*—		
One Drill Instructor at Rs. 60 ...	... ...	60
One Riding Master at Rs. 25-2-35	... ...	31
Six Assistant Drill Instructors at Rs. 20, (Head Constables)		120
Two Buglers at Rs. 14 each ...	... ...	28
One Bellows boy at Rs. 8-1-11 ...	... ...	9
	Total ...	248

	Rs.
(*d*) *Office Establishment*—	
One clerk on Rs. 30	30
One clerk on Rs. 20	20
One mutchi on Rs. 7	7
Three peons at Rs. 7 each	21
One Reading Room attender on Rs. 8	8
Total ...	86
(*e*) *Stable Establishment*—	
One Farrier at Rs. 20	20
Twenty-four syces at Rs. 7 each	168
Twenty four grass cutters at Rs. 4-8-0 each ...	108
One chuckler on Rs. 9	9
Total ...	305
(*f*) *Menial Establishment*—	
Four watermen at Rs. 6 each	24
One sweeper on Rs. 6	6
Five sweepers at Rs. 5 each	25
Two scavengers at Rs. 6 each	12
Do at Rs. 5 each	10
Two gardeners at Rs. 7 each	14
Total ...	91

To the above expenditure should be added the following items:—

(i) The pay of the Principal which is his grade pay plus an allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem.

(ii) House rent to the Law Lecturers and Short-hand Instructor who are given the actual rent, subject to the maximum of Rs. 12 a month.

(iii) House rent to the two munshis actual subject to the maximum of Rs. 9 a month.

(iv) An allowance of Rs. 30 to the Ambulance teacher who is the Assistant Surgeon in charge of the hospital attached to the Police Schools.

II. Recruits School.—

One Assistant Superintendent who gets his grade pay —	Rs.
One Chief Lecturer, an Inspector of the 2nd grade	200
One Chief Drill Instructor, an Inspector of the 4th grade	150
Two Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 80 each	160
Three Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 70	210
Two Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 60	120
One Sub-Inspector on Rs. 50	50
Two head constables at Rs. 20 each	40
Three head constables at Rs. 17-8-0 each ...	52½
Do at Rs. 15 each	45
One Gymnastic Instructor on Rs. 15	15
Eight sweepers at Rs. 6 each	48
Eight watermen at Rs. 6 each	48
Total ...	1,138½

The Chief Law Lecturer and each of the Sub-Inspectors are given a house-rent actual subject to the maximum of Rs. 12 a month.

4. As regards the system of instruction in the officers' school the course is one year followed by another year's practical training under experienced Inspectors. For purposes of lectures in Law each lecturer is allotted twenty Sub-Inspectors. The following subjects are taught :—

1. The Indian Penal Code.
2. The Criminal Procedure Code.
3. The Indian Evidence Act.
4. Special and Local Laws.
5. Gribble's Medical Jurisprudence.
6. Police Orders.
7. Ambulance.
8. Short-hand.
9. Drill and shooting.
10. Equitation.

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The hours of Instruction are as follows :—

MORNING—	
6-15 to 7-45	Drill and Riding.
8-15 to 11-15	Lectures in Law.
EVENING—	
1-30 to 4-30	Drawing and Short-hand.
5 to 6	Sports or Drill to such of them as do not take part in sports.

In the Recruit School the course is only for six months. Each teacher who is a Sub-Inspector is given 40 constables. A catechism on Elementary Law and Procedure has been prepared and published under the authority of Government. Lessons are taught from the said book of catechism. If the recruit is come from the Railway Police he is given in addition lessons from the Railway catechism. They are taught elementary principles of Arithmetic, the names of the months of the year, linear measurements, etc. They are made acquainted with the records maintained in a Police station such as their names and what they are about.

Under use of power of observation recommended by the Police Commission they are taught to give approximately the number of persons in a crowd, the time of the day by the position of the sun, etc.

They are drilled both morning and evening—

Morning	...	...	6-15 to 7-45
Evening	...	...	6 to 7-30

From 8-30 A.M. to 11-30 A.M., they are taught other lessons. If a constable is backward in learning he is given extra lessons in the afternoon. The Instructors work only 5 days in a week.

5. For the whole Presidency there is only one school for the teaching of Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors, *viz.*, the one at Vellore. For constables there is one at Vellore and another at Vijianagaram. The Government of Madras have it in view to open two more—one at Coimbatore and another at Bellary.

6. When I visited Vellore during the third week of March 1911, I saw both the schools and the above particulars were furnished to me by the Principal of the Provincial Training School, Mr. G. H. Bernays.

7. I beg to state for the information of Government that the two schools at Vellore are maintained in a big state of efficiency. The Principals are full time officers devoting their undivided attention to the management of the schools. The staff which is employed to teach law and other subjects is of a superior order. Without a staff consisting of officers specially selected for the work and highly paid, it is not possible to expect the results to be very satisfactory.

8. I beg to avail myself of this opportunity to propose some slight modifications to the scheme about the establishment of the Central Police School at Bangalore. My Office Assistant is at present the Principal of the Provincial Training School. Since he has in addition to the office work the charge of the Provincial Special Reserve and the Railway Police, Bangalore-Nanjangud Section, he can hardly find time to pay any great attention to the minute details of the working of the school. It is therefore highly necessary to provide for the school a Head Master who is of the grade of the 1st or 2nd class Inspectors. In the proposals submitted to Government with this office No. 3391-183, dated 6th October 1910, 2 Inspectors on Rs. 70, 1 on Rs. 40 were provided. Regard being had to the quality of the work, I would not have for the schools any Inspector of a lesser grade than Rs. 70. I would therefore recommend an Inspector on Rs. 150+20 for the Head Master's place and two other Inspectors as Assistant Lecturers, one on Rs. 100+20 and the other on Rs. 70+20.

Instruction in drill is now under the supervision of the Special Reserve Inspector, on whom therefore devolves heavier work and responsibility. I therefore propose that an allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem be given to him under the Central School Scheme.

I beg to urge the necessity of attaching a hospital to the Central School in charge of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon or a Senior Hospital Assistant. He will in addition be Ambulance Instructor to the Inspectors' and Constabulary classes and also teach medical jurisprudence to the Inspectors' class. For the latter additional duty he may be given a monthly allowance of Rs. 30.

I have in my letter No. 3332—335, dated 25th January 1910, brought to the notice of Government the necessity of introducing short-hand writing. Great attention is paid to this instruction in the Provincial school at Vellore. I think it is high time that instruction in short-hand is given to Inspectors and Jamadars. I recommend the entertainment of an Instructor on Rs. 25 per mensem.

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No. C. 6, dated Bangalore, 9th July 1913, from C. Srikantesvara Aiyar, Esq., B.A., B.L., Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, to K. R. Srinivasiengar, Esq., M.A., Secretary to the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

In continuation of my letter Nos. C. 56, C. 85, and C. 122, dated the 10th March, 15th April and 20th June 1913, respectively, submitting proposals for the revision of the Police Forces of the Bangalore and Mysore Cities and the several districts, I have the honour to forward herewith, a Memorandum showing the immediate requirements of the Police Department.

MEMORANDUM

In continuation of my letter Nos. C. 56, C. 85 and C. 122, dated the 10th March, 15th April and 20th June 1913, respectively, submitting proposals for the rivision and reorganization of the Police Forces of the Bangalore and Mysore Cities and the several districts, I beg to note hereunder the immediate requirements which are absolutely essential for efficient working of the Department.

I Ordinary Police Force—

(1) Increase of pay of Constabulary, most pressing and urgent.

		Rs.
(i) To the Bangalore City Force 292, by at least 1 rupee per head, all round	...	3,504
(ii) To Mysore City Force 275 do	...	3,300
(iii) To the Provincial or District Force 3,967 at one rupee per head, all round	...	47,604
Total	...	54,408

(2) Improving the prosecuting and inspecting staff of the two Cities.

	Rs.
(i) Providing 1 Divisional Inspector (Rs. 50 plus 20) and 1 Prosecuting Inspector (Rs. 50) to Bangalore City.	1,440
(ii) Providing 1 Prosecuting Inspector Rs. 50 and horse allowances at Rs. 20 each to the 3 Divisional Inspectors in Mysore City	1,320
Total ...	2,760

(3) Improving and revising the cadre of the subordinate supervising staff of Head Constables and Sergeants in the two cities, and doing away with the last or 10 rupee grade of Sergeants, in view of the first class constable's pay being raised to Rs. 10.

(i) Net increase for Bangalore City ... ... Rs. 1,524

Present scale						Proposed scale				
Head constables			Sergeants			Head constables			Sergeants	
Rs. 25 plus 5	Rs. 20 plus 5	Rs. 16 plus 5	Rs. 14	Rs. 12	Rs. 10	Rs 25 plus 6	Rs. 20 plus 6	Rs. 16 plus 6	Rs. 14	Rs. 12
3	3	7	10	14	11	3	5	10	14	18

1 Head constable draws allowance at Rs. 8.

1 Sergeant does not draw the allowance.

(ii) Net increase for Mysore City ... ... Rs. 672

Present scale					Proposed scale				
Head constables		Sergeants			Head constables		Sergeants		
Rs. 25 plus 8	Rs. 20 plus 5	Rs. 14	Rs. 12	Rs. 10	Rs. 25 plus 6	Rs. 20 plus 6	Rs. 16	Rs. 14	Rs. 13
1	8	11	9	13	3	6	4	10	13

Total Rs. 2,196

(4) Strengthening the several Investigating Centres in the districts by rectifying the omission to provide certain Jamadars and Dafadars who have been found by experience to be quite indispensable, and slightly augmenting the number of constables necessitated by the opening of fresh Outposts.

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etc., as detailed in the accompanying statement, and abstracted hereunder :—

District.	*Net increase per month.* Rs.	
1. Bangalore	58	
2. Kolar	82	
3. Tumkur	60	
4. Mysore	45	
5. French Rocks	65	
6. Hassan	12	
7. Shimoga	92	
8. Kadur	82	
9. Chitaldrug	12	
	508	Rs. 6,096
	Total Rs.	65,160

II. Railway Police Force—

Increase of pay to the constabulary and revising the Bangalore-Nanjangud and Birur-Shimoga Railway Police Force, as detailed below :—

	Rs.	
(i) To 69 constables at 1 rupee each, all round	69	
(ii) 3 additional constables to the newly opened stations ...	30	
(iii) Abolishing the post of a Head Constable on Rs. 20 plus 8, and entertaining instead a Sub-Inspector on Rs. 30 plus 12. Net	14	
(iv) Abolishing 2 Sergeants on Rs. 10 each and entertaining instead 3 Sergeants, 1 on Rs. 14 and 2 on Rs. 12 each. Net. ...	18	
(v) Increase of pay to the clerk in the Railway Police Superintendent's Office	5	
Total per month ...	136	Rs. 1,632

[NOTE.—Seven-tenths of this expenditure of Rs. 1,632 on Railway Police is met by the Railway Company.]

2. The other important and equally pressing improvements needed are :—

III. Improving the organization and equipment of the Headquarter Police Training School to meet modern requirements ... ... Rs. 6,400

IV. Provincial Special Reserve Force—

Increase of pay to the Constables, Naicks and Havildars of the Provincial Special Reserve Force—

	Rs.	
183 constables at Re. 1 each	183	
3 Naicks do	3	
5 Havildars at Rs. 2 each	10	
	196	Rs. 2,352

V. Office Establishment—

(i) Reorganizing the Chief Office Establishment ... ... Rs. 8,028

(ii) Strengthening the Establishment of the several District Police Offices, as indicated below :—

Designation	Present scale	Proposed scale
	Rs.	Rs.
1 Head Munshi	40	50
1 Deputy Munshi	30	40
1 Munshi	25	30
1 Do	15	25
1 Do	...	20
1 Do	...	15
Total ...	110	180

		Rs.
Cost of proposed scale is ...	...	19,440
,, present ...	...	11,580
Net increase is Rs.		7,860
Total Rs.		15,888

3. To sum up, the quite indispensable and immediate necessities of the Department involve an extra expenditure of Rs. 67,092, as shown under heads I and II above, while another sum of Rs. 24,640 has to be found sooner or later, for giving effect to other improvements, which, though equally important, are not of such foremost urgency.

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Statement showing the minimum of additional strength quite indispensable for the District Police Force.

Stations	Sub-Inspectors. Rs. 30 plus 12	Jamadars		Dafadars			Constables		Net increase per mensem
		Rs. 25 plus 8	Rs. 20 plus 8	Rs. 16	Rs. 14	Rs. 12	Rs. 9	Rs. 8	
									Rs.
Bangalore District—									
1. Sivaganga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
2. Vyalasikara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	5	58
Kolar District—									
1. Kolar Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	..
2. Chikballapur ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	2	..
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	82
Tumkur District—									
1. Tumkur Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...
2. Tiptur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	60
Mysore District—									
1. Nanjangud Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
2. Mugur	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	45
French Rocks Circle—									
1. Seringapatam ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...
2. Rottikatte	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	65
Hassan District—									
1. Gandasi	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deduct pay of 1 First class Dafadar on Rs. 16 to be done away with ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	12
Shimoga District—									
1. Karur	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Shimoga Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
3. Basavapatna ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
4. Ripponpet	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Deduct pay of 1 constable on Rs. 8 to be done away with ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	6	92
Kadur District—									
1. Muthodi	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
2. Birur	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Sringeri	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	82
Chitaldrug District—									
Jagalur	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	12
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	508